









## DOINGS OF THE CORONATION CONTINGENT.

## A GRAND TIME.

It is very evident that our correspondent with the Volunteer Contingent has been "coronating," or else his "copy" has gone astray, for none has come to hand by recent mails. We, however, call the following from home papers which will, no doubt, be of interest to many of our readers—

## THE MILITARY FETE.

A grand military fete in which the native section of the Colonial troops gave several unique displays, took place at the Alexandra Palace on Saturday, the 14th ult., says the *Times*. About 10,000 persons paid for admission, and as the performance took place on a specially-constructed and spacious stage on the lake the public had every opportunity of seeing, and there was no fear of the performers being impeded in their movements by the crowd. The first display was the gun drill of the Nigerian Artillery. Then the Perak Lancers went through their lance exercise, and the giants of the Malay State Guides gave a display with and without arms. The most popular item in the programme, however, was the war dance of the Fijian contingent. It was almost dark when the Fijian took possession of the stage, and powerful limelights and red fires imparted a peculiar weirdness to their actions. While one section sat at the extreme end of the stage in a circle, chanting, another section armed with war clubs, with their almost naked bodies and bushy heads wreathed in flowers, went through their dance, and at the end of each movement gave vent to a weird but not altogether unmusical scream. At the end of the war dance the whole party sat down in a large circle and sang in their native tongue "Home, Sweet Home" and some hymns.

## CHURCH PARADE.

There was a voluntary church parade at the Alexandra Palace on the Sunday for the Colonial troops, when Bishop Welldon preached the sermon. The Bishop took as his text Proverbs xxxi, 28, "Her children arise up, and call her blessed," and preached a sermon on "Imperialism." "Empire," he said, "rested on principle and sympathy, and in it must exist justice, progress, honesty, and pure true religion. As Froide had said, the fear of God had made England great. Empire was a charge from God—something worth living for, something worth dying for. When one of its members suffered all suffered; when one of its members was honoured all its members rejoiced. Recent events had gone far to prove England's claim to Empire. England was the mother State, the colonies her daughters. They had arisen up and called her blessed in the affection and loyalty they had shown in the time of need."

A large contingent of Colonial troops were entertained by the Earl and Countess of Warwick at Warwick Castle that day.

## PRESENTATION OF MEDALS.

The presentation of medals to the Colonial troops by Field Marshal his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on the racecourse at the Alexandra-park on the following Wednesday passed off in a manner which gave the greatest satisfaction. It was amusing to which the curiosity of the black soldiers, who slyly examined the contents of the little cardboard boxes holding the medals, and to note the automaton-like precision of the Chinese soldiers. Most of the men received the medals as a reward for services rendered in South Africa; but this was not the case with the coloured soldiers, their services being recognized for the part they had taken in the Ashanti and Central African expeditions, while the Chinese were decorated for their services in international operations in China.—*Times*.

## SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Special classes for musketry and gun drill have been established for the Colonials at the Alexandra Palace, the authorities having taken advantage of their prolonged stay to give them the opportunity of using the special establishments for military instruction in this country. A Colonial class for a course at the School of Musketry, Hythe, has been joined by members of the following contingents:—Hongkong, Jamaica, Malta, Natal, Trinidad, and some members of the 1st West Indian Regiment. A course of gunnery instruction is also being given to men from Hongkong and Singapore at Shoeburyness.

## AN AMUSING CRITICISM OF OUR CONTINGENT.

On the occasion of the arrival of Lord Kitchener in London, the Hongkong contingent were drawn up, with other troops on Constitution Hill. Concerning them a home paper says—

"The Hongkong contingent, whose rank and file numbered five all told, stood in slatted seriousness half-way down the hill, looking very much like an advertisement for somebody's tea, with weird mushroom 'helmets' shading their yellow faces, and baggy uniforms strapped with pipe-clayed belts."

## THE MALACCA COLLISION.

## THE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

## NO CERTIFICATES DEALT WITH.

The Marine Court of Enquiry investigating the circumstances regarding the *Prins Alexander*—*San Hin Guan* collision re-assembled at Singapore on the 7th instant to give its decision.

After deliberating in private for nearly three-quarters of an hour, the President, Mr. Brockman said: "We have decided that this is a case in which it is not necessary to deal with the certificates of any of the officers before the Court, and the finding will therefore be published in the usual manner in the *Gazette*."

GIRAULT for Best FRENCH BREAD, 11, 13 and 15, Leat.

## RAUB MINES.

## MINE MANAGER'S REPORT.

From the Manager's monthly report on mines and mills, we take the following—

The mine measurements and assay results of our prospecting work by the Mine Manager show a total of 544 ft for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 3 1/4 ft sinking, 222 ft driving, and 292 ft crosscutting, as against 1,161 ft (94 ft sinking, 284 ft driving, 783 ft crosscutting) in the previous seven weeks. Several additional faces have been closed as useless, while, pending the arrival and erection of efficient pumping plant, sinking for new points of activity has performed been in abeyance.

Arrangements are in progress for transferring the Office, Drawing Office, Stores and Fitting Shops from Raub to Bukit Koman. The change will neither be a long nor a costly operation. We shall utilise the present compressor house as a fitting shop. We shall avail ourselves of surplus current and unused motors for driving machine tools, blowers, etc., thus saving labour, and shall have the advantage of electric light. There will be the still greater gain of the saving of time in getting repairs attended to, and of having the work more concentrated and under closer supervision. The mine manager is being provided with a house between the main and south shafts at Bukit Koman, and will occupy it in a few days. The assayer already has moved closer to his work. For the purposes of securing better control of work, and checking the incendiary which seems inseparable from Chinese labour, I am installing telephonic communication between the various shafts, and electric lamps at the head of shafts, woodstacks, etc.

## MILLING RETURNS.

BUKIT KOMAN ELECTRIC BATTERY.

Stamps working, 40.

Period of work, 23 1/2 days.

Time lost, 4 1/2 days.

Ore milled: N. Koman, 1,945 tons; B. Bitam, 831 tons, total 2,776 tons.

Amalgam collected: 2,279 oz., yielding 709 oz. retorted gold bullion, and 705 oz. melted gold bullion.

Concentrates saved estimated at 10 tons No. 1, and 100 tons buddings. Average assay about 127 dwt.

Milling dirt assays, mean 7.63 dwt.

Tailings assays, mean 1 dwt.

Gold bullion yield per ton milled, 6.2 dwt.

Mill duty, 2.95 ton per stamp per 24 hours.

## RAUB STEAM BATTERY.

Stamps working, 20 till 22nd inst, then 10 only, the remaining 10 being let to Eastern Lode Syndicate.

Period of work, 28 days, less some few stoppages time lost, not recorded.

Ore milled: Bukit Koman, 252 tons; Bukit Jellis, 539 tons; total, 791 tons.

Amalgam collected: 476 oz., yielding 149 oz. retorted gold bullion and 148 oz. melted gold bullion.

Milling dirt assays, mean Bukit Kuman 6.82 dwt., Bukit Jellis 3.9 dwt.

Tailings assays, mean 1.14 dwt. Gold bullion yield per ton milled, 3.74 dwt. Mill duty, 1.47 ton per stamp per 24 hours.

Gold bullion sent to Bank, 853 oz.

## THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE LORD PAUNCEFOTE.

## IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

At the same spot where so much enthusiasm was displayed on the arrival of Lord Kitchener in Southampton Docks a far different, but strikingly impressive scene, was witnessed on the 14th ult., when Lord Pauncefote's body was landed with solemn ceremony from the American warship *Brooklyn*, which had brought it across the Atlantic. The *Brooklyn* which is a very fine ship, looked splendid in the bright sunshine. Admiral Coghlan was on the bridge as she returned the salutes which were fired by the British guardships *Australia* and *Apollo* while she proceeded to the Ocean Quays. Here a party in deep black was waiting, including Lady Pauncefote and her three daughters, and in uniform, contrasting vividly with the ladies' dresses, were several military officers and a guard of honour within the shed. Sir Charles Hotham, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, received the remains, which were enclosed in a

## VERY MASSIVE COFFIN

enveloped in a Union Jack. Twenty sailors from the *Narcissus* acted as bearers. Minute guns were fired from the *Brooklyn* as the special train, which was to convey the body and the mourners to Yorkshire, left the shed. The remains of the late Lord Pauncefote were laid to rest on the 15th ult. in the village churchyard of Stoke, Newark-on-Trent. A short service was held in the church, to which only members of the statesman's family and relatives were admitted. Following the casket to the grave were Lady Pauncefote and her four daughters. A conspicuous tribute was a composite wreath of palms made from the wreaths received in America and brought over on the casket. Simultaneously with the interment at Stoke a memorial service, attended by a most distinguished congregation, was held in London at the Chapel Royal, St. James's.

Amongst those present were:—The Chinese Minister, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, Sir Charles and Lady Dilke, Sir Thomas Sanderson, Sir R. Rennie, Sir Cecil Clement-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lurcon, and Mr. F. Campbell. In a letter to *The Times* Mr. Frederick Verney writes:—"Few men can have had such an opportunity as mine for appreciating Lord Pauncefote's chivalrous fairness to one of the smaller Powers, or for admiring his knowledge of Oriental character. In Lord Pauncefote the Japanese have lost an excellent friend."—*L. & C. Express*.

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GIRAULT for Best FRENCH BREAD, 11, 13 and 15, Leat.

COTTAM & CO. FOR SUN BATS.

## SIR HENRY BLAKE'S A.D.C.

The appointment of an A.D.C. to Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Hongkong, says the *L. & C. Press*, betokened the fact that his Excellency was returning to the colony, which had been hardly looked for in many quarters, and not exactly desired in others. Sir Henry Blake, accompanied by Lady and Miss Blake, leave to-morrow (19th ult.) via Canada, by the steamer *New England* from Liverpool, en route for the colony.

Lieutenant J. B. Arbuthnot, of the 3rd Scots Guards, is the A.D.C. to Sir H. A. Blake.

## DEFENCE OF THE LEGATIONS.

## THE MEDAL AND CLASP.

In the House of Commons on the 15th ult., Colonel Stopford-Sackville asked the Secretary of State for War whether the medal and clasp for Defence of Legations given to the Naval and Military forces who took part in the late operations in China would likewise be granted to those civilian volunteers whose services were brought by Sir C. MacDonald to the notice of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Brodrick: The medal and clasp will be granted to those of British nationality who took part in the defence of the Legations.

## Intimations.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other chemicals. Price 5/6 per case of 48 bottles (quint). Special Price for quantities. Sole Agents—SIEVSSER & CO.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1902.

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Hongkong, 15th December, 1901.

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PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

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Hongkong, 10th May, 1902.

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DEALER IN Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass, Crookery Ware, Bras and Iron Bedsteads and Batten Sofas for whole set.

JUST ARRIVED. No. 1 & 3, Despatch Street. Behind Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

## NOTICE.

## THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUGHES & CO., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1902.

## GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

## FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obsolete Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success. It continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

GRIMAULT'S Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

GRIMAULT'S Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of imitations.

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

## Consignees.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TACOMA" FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1902.

## STEAMSHIP "TONKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex s.s. *Ortega*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 6 P.M., TO-DAY, the 10th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1902.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex s.s. *Peninsular*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company, who will survey goods at 11 A.M. on TUESDAY and FRIDAYS. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1902.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENESK" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 17th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR, BROS. & GOW.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1902.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE N.D.L. Steamship

"BAMBERG," Captain Kirchner, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1902.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AWA MARU" having arrived from the above Ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 20th instant will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and Notice of Claims to this Office before the 23rd instant, or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1902.

## Halls.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SATURDAY, 16th August, at Daylight.
K. Kori	SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	SATURDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.
MIKE MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 23rd August, at Daylight.
TAMBA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 25th August, at 4 P.M.
RIJUN MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	SATURDAY, 30th August, at Noon.
KASUGA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 29th August, at Daylight.
H. Fraser	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 29th August, at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 8th Sept., at 4 P.M.
H. Peterson		
KUMANO MARU		
E. W. Haskell		
YUN MARU		
S. J. G. Parsons		

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## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## Canadian Enterprise in South Africa.

London, August 14th, 2 p.m.

The Canadian Government has decided to subsidise a service of steamers to South African ports.

(Reuter's.)

## Fighting in Venezuela.

London, August 13th.

The Venezuela insurgents have captured and sacked the town of Barcelona after six days hard fighting. The killed on both sides are given at eight generals, twenty-three colonels, and one hundred and sixty-seven men. The American, Dutch, and Italian consulates were looted.

## A Russian Outrage.

An outrage took place yesterday evening at Kharkoff, Southern Russia, four shots being fired at the Governor, Prince Obolenski, wounding him in the neck. The culprit was arrested.

LATER.

## The New Cabinet.

The following, in addition to the appointments already notified, form the new Cabinet under Mr. Balfour's ministry.

Earl of Halsbury—Lord High Chancellor.  
Duke of Devonshire—Lord President of Council.

Marquess of Lansdowne—Secretary of State, Foreign Department.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain—Secretary of State, Colonial Department.

Hon. St. John Brodrick—Secretary of State, War Department.

Lord George Hamilton—Secretary of State, Indian Department.

Earl of Selborne—First Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Ashbourne—Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Mr. George Wyndham—Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh—Secretary for Scotland.

Mr. Gerald William Balfour—President, Board of Trade.

Mr. Walter Hume Long—President, Local Government Board.

Mr. Robert W. Hanbury—President, Board of Agriculture.

(Shanghai Times.)

## The King's Message.

All London has heard the (King's) message, and loves the King for it more than ever. Hot day crowds through the streets, which are in gala dress, cheering the King, and bubbling with enthusiasm over to-morrow's event. Official assurances respecting the King leave no doubt that his infirmity has been sufficiently repaired to warrant confident expectation that his strength will prove equal to to-morrow's demands. If the brightening skies make good their promise of clear weather, the pageant will be one of rare brilliancy.

## Kruger Calls a Conference.

A telegram at hand to-day from the Hague says that all of the Boer leaders except Lucas Meyer, Schalk Burger, and Steyn—the last named being still gravely ill—will meet in conference at Utrecht on August 31, for the purpose of laying out a plan of action for the future. It has been proposed to agitate for the formation of an Irreconcilable Boer Party; the leaders to remain in Europe, for the dissemination of propaganda hostile to English interests, and the lieutenants and lesser chiefs to stir up discontent in South Africa. Mr. Kruger declines to invite Meyer to the conference because Meyer dined with Lord Kitchener, that officer having committed Meyer, in Kruger's view, to an attitude of reconciliation not compatible with patriotic principles. The Brussels correspondent of the Standard, who has been usually well informed concerning Boer sentiments and plans hatched within his territory of observation, says he is in a position to affirm positively that: Both, Dewet and Delarey, who are to attend the conference, are not in sympathy with the Irreconcilable Party project, and will declare themselves against it at the conference.

(Shanghai Mercury.)

## Coronation Decorations.

London, August 9th.

The day was observed as a general holiday. The decorations were less elaborate than was originally arranged for.

(North China Daily News.)

## Turbulent Chinese Students in Tokio.

Tokio, August 7th.

In consequence of the violent behaviour of certain Chinese students in forcing an entrance to the Chinese Legation and threatening the Chinese Minister, the Japanese Government decided on deporting two of the leaders named Wu Ching-keng and Sun Kuei-chun. Whilst proceeding to the railway station, escorted by the police, Wu Ching-keng, obtaining permission to alight from his jinricksha, threw himself into the moat, but was immediately rescued, and was sent the same afternoon by

railway to Kuba for embarkation thence for China.

A spurious document is now being circulated which, it is falsely alleged, was found upon the person of Wu Ching-keng, and which contains language of a somewhat inflammatory nature.

August 9th.

Apprehensive of the treatment by the Chinese Government of the deported Chinese students, the Japanese Government has instructed the Japanese Consul-General at Shanghai to inform the Chinese Government of the absolutely unpatriotic character of the disturbance at Tokio, and has desired him to watch over the safety of the deported students.

Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.

## Another Coronation Guest.

Berlin, 8th August, 11.35 a.m.

H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia has arrived in London to take part in the coronation festivities.

## Obituary.

Rudolf von Bennigsen, the once famous leader of the National-Liberals in Prussia and Germany, has died, aged 78.

## Royal Courtesies.

The Emperors of Germany and Russia have exchanged many tokens of personal friendship in Royal. The Tsar dedicated to the Emperor a smoking set in the shape of an old Russian helmet, made of silver and decorated with jewels, whilst the Emperor presented the Tsar with a golden ink-stand. Both Emperors had a prolonged interview without any witnesses being present. Emperor William conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon General Fredericks, the Minister of the Imperial Russian Court.

## Royal Amnesty.

The King of Saxony has proclaimed a partial amnesty.

## German Wishes for King Edward.

The official Reichsanzeiger expresses in very hearty terms joy on King Edward's improving health, hoping that he will soon recover entirely from his lamented sickness and that his reign will be a prosperous one for his country.

## Present to German Chancellor.

The Tsar has presented his portrait to the German Chancellor, Count Bulow.

## France and Siam.

9th August.

It is absolutely certain that Siam will not be supported by any European Power against France, as far as the latter can claim treaty rights. All Powers including Great Britain will remain neutral.

## German Emperor's Farewell.

The farewell to the German Emperor in Reval was most hearty.

## Boer General Dead.

The Boer General Lucas died at Brussels.

(Echo de Chine.)

## Alexandria.

Five cases of cholera are announced from Alexandria.

## TYPHOON WARNING.

NOTICE FROM MANILA.

Mr. W. A. Rublee, U. S. Consul-General, kindly forwards the following copy of a telegram which he received from Manila to-day.

MANILA OBSERVATORY,

August 14th, 6 p.m.

Small secondary depression crossing Bisayas Group.

In his daily report issued this afternoon, Mr. F. G. Figg states:—

On the 15th at noon:—The depression is apparently still lying over the Pacific to the E. of Luzon. The barometer has fallen over the Philippines and along the China coast. A depression has passed, from the mainland, over the N.E. coast of China, moving Eastwards. Wind probably freshening from N.E. in the Formosa Channel, and strong N. and N.E. winds probably prevail over the N.E. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Variable winds, light; fair.

## SHANGHAI'S LOYAL TELEGRAM.

The following telegram was dispatched on Saturday morning, the 9th inst., by Mr. Mansfield, H.B.M. Consul-General, on behalf of the Coronation Celebration Committee:—

To His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. British residents of Shanghai offer loyal and heartfelt congratulations on His Majesty's recovery and Coronation.

The following reply was received yesterday morning:—

Sincere thanks.

GEORGE.

## COMMUNICATION WITH THE NORTH.

Both cables to the North are now in good working order. All yesterday's telegrams were forwarded before midnight.

## CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, August 14th.

MISSIONARIES AND LAWSUITS.

There seems to be a determination on the part of many persons, both missionaries and others, to bring about a better understanding between missionaries and the Chinese officials and people. Consul McWade took a step in

the right direction when, after agreement with the French Consul, he issued his now well-known regulations. Officials all over the Empire have sent for copies of these regulations. The Wai Wu Po has received and considered them and referred them to Rev. Timothy Richard, D.D., and asked for his judgment regarding them. If they meet with his approval an effort will be made to put them in force throughout China.

There can be little doubt that much of the trouble which Protestant missionaries experience arises from misunderstanding of their aims. The China Missionary Alliance, formed about two years ago, is determined to do what it can to remove any cause for misunderstanding and to bring to the notice of the officials and the people generally the aim and methods of the Protestant Missions. To this end an Executive Committee has prepared a statement to be submitted to all the Protestant Missionaries for approval and then to be translated into Chinese and put into the hands of all Chinese as far as possible. The following is the statement:—

STATEMENT TO REMOVE MISUNDERSTANDING REGARDING LAWSUITS.

In order to remove misunderstanding and to make our position as missionaries clear to officials and people alike, we, the members of the China Missionary Alliance (which embraces in its membership representatives of all Protestant Missionary Societies working in China) make the following statement:—

1. The Lord Jesus Christ, who is the divine Head of the Church, has commanded His disciples to go forth into all the world to teach all nations and to preach the gospel to every creature. In obedience to this command the Protestant churches of Christendom have sent missionaries to all lands. These churches have sent us to China, and it is from them alone that our funds are received wherewith to establish churches, hospitals and schools. Hence we are their representatives only and are in no sense agents for foreign governments.

2. The gospel calls upon all men to repent of their wrong doing and to trust in the grace of God for salvation, to practice virtue and benevolence, and to live at peace. By means of preaching and by the circulation of books and tracts, we strive to make known the way of this great salvation. By our schools we seek to impart knowledge and the principles of virtue. By our hospitals we endeavour to minister to the sick and to heal disease.

3. The Church is composed of those who have faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and accept His teaching. Those whose conduct seems in accordance with this profession may enter the church, in order that by so doing they may enjoy the fellowship of other Christians, receive further teaching, and so grow in knowledge and in the practice of virtue.

4. But Chinese Christians, though church members, remain in every respect Chinese citizens and are subject to the properly constituted Chinese authorities. The Sacred Scriptures and the doctrines of the Church teach obedience to all lawful authority and exhort to good citizenship; and these doctrines are preached in all Protestant churches. The relation of a missionary to his converts is that of a teacher to his disciples, and he does not desire to arrogate to himself the position or power of a magistrate.

5. The virtuous and beneficent principles of the Christian religion are freely recognized in the Treaties existing between China and foreign powers. These treaties clearly set forth that the Chinese are free to become disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ and to enter the church. They further state that Chinese Christians may not be persecuted on account of their religion. This is reasonable and just, and accords with the will of the throne, which has frequently expressed the desire that all the people should be treated alike, not distinguishing "ming" from "k'iao" as has unhappily been sometimes done. Hence, it follows that no magisterial decision ought to be based on this distinction. Officials should observe the Treaties and make no difference between converts and people. When Christians and non-Christians alike obtain fair treatment and strict justice in the law courts, the officials may be assured that further trouble is impossible.

6. Unfortunately it sometimes happens that unworthy men by making insincere professions enter the church and seek to use this connection to interfere with the ordinary course of law in China. We all agree that such conduct is entirely reprehensible, and we desire it to be known that we give no support to this unwarrantable practice.

7. On this account we desire to state for the information of all that:—(a) The Protestant church does not wish to interfere in law cases. All cases between Christians and non-Christians must be settled in the courts in the ordinary way. Officials are called upon to fearlessly and impartially administer justice to all within their jurisdiction. (b) Native Christians are strictly forbidden to use the name of the church or its officers in the hope of strengthening their position when they appear before magistrates. The native pastors and preachers are appointed for preaching and exhortation, and are chosen because of their worthy character, to carry on their work. To prevent abuses in the future all officials are respectfully requested to report to the missionary every case in which letters or cards using the name of the church or any of its officers are brought into court. Then proper enquiry will be made and the truth become clear.

8. In conclusion, we desire to make known to all that the practice of the Protestant church is to instruct men in the truth, so that they may worship God and live godly, sober and righteous lives. This document is accordingly issued to remove doubts and promote harmony among all classes of the people.

## THE MIDDLE KINGDOM.

STEPS LEADING TO TROUBLE.

CANTON, August 5th.

The subjoined translation of So Fuk Cho's statement on the present condition of things in the Middle Kingdom is forwarded by a correspondent and deserves the thoughtful attention of all those genuinely interested in the destiny of this vast empire:—

"At present the church in China is suffering a still deeper injury.

During the year 1900 when the Boxers in Chili killed the Christians, and the government attacked the legations, thus secretly aiding the Boxers to destroy foreigners, the whole country was moved and when massacres and bloodshed had extended to several provinces the foreign governments made an agreement with the Southern Viceroy to protect the South, and to make the transgressing provinces responsible for events happening within their jurisdiction. Then, also, eleven nations rose in righteous anger, allied their forces, and entered Peking to save the legations. The Chinese royal family of both palaces fled Westward. Afterwards, Prince Ching concluded terms of peace, and agreed to pay an indemnity of 450 million taels with interest at 4%, arranging for payment in full within 39 years.

Calculating the debt and interest, the sum amounts almost to 980 million taels. From this one may see that troubles will never cease.

The Chinese and Western plenipotentiaries had not the slightest regard to the people's means of livelihood in concluding terms of peace, and knew well that the people could not pay 450 million taels, the foreign nations, however, wishing in the end to obtain it, Li Hung Chang promised forthwith to levy taxes on the people and take all, only Manchuria being excepted. On this account the people do not wish to live, robbers and pirates infest the country, everything is enormously dear and these things have led to the result that now there is no province in which there is not rebellion. How can disaster be averted?

But some often urge in argument, that the Boxer Rebellion arose from faults in connection with the propagation of Christianity. Nevertheless, this is not entirely true. Just think! Whence do these present outbreaks proceed? When the foreign governments and the Southern Viceroy agreed together, did they not stipulate that the affected provinces should be held responsible? How then is it that the indemnity tax is levied in the South on the unoffending provinces?

We see, therefore, that the ministers' terms of peace did not correspond with the international principle laid down. The foreign ministers simply thought of trade and the Chinese ministers of the court and had not an atom of regard to the sufferings of the people.

Now the active tendency of taxes imposed upon houses, shops, ancestral halls, hospitals, income, fields and a hundred other things is entirely due to the Chinese and foreign plenipotentiaries.

Let us set forth in a few paragraphs the different steps leading to endless trouble hereafter on account of the failure to adhere to the international principle laid down.

(1.) At the time of the insurrection did not the foreign governments in their agreement with the Southern Viceroy specifically state, that the offending provinces should alone be held responsible? How is it then that when the Boxers in Chili killed foreigners, demolished churches, and break up the railroad, that the Southern provinces become involved and have the indemnity taxes distributed among them? In this the foreign ministers have eaten their words and this is the first wrong done to the international principle.

(2.) In spite of the fact that the troubles originally had their foundations in Manchuria the various imposts are not applied to that country. The Manchus assisted the insurrection and suffered a little at the first for their aid, but now they are safe and sound, while these who made and kept the peace agreement are involved in payment of the indemnity. Herein the Chinese ministers were unjust. This is the second wrong done to the international principle.

(3.) The people living in the provinces, who with purpose of heart, wished to demolish churches and exterminate foreigners were naturally involved in payment of compensation; but our people did not destroy churches and remained on good terms with foreigners and yet are helplessly involved, and thence, they argue: "What better than to destroy and kill and thus avenge this utter lack of principle, and so ease our minds?"

This calamity, when it cometh, will be far more terrible than the last.

This is the third point showing how the wrong done to the international principle is causing the people to rebel.

(4.) The officials throughout China reason thus: "If we do not protect the church then troubles may naturally arise leading to our being involved in paying compensation; but now while protecting the church troubles arise, and we are involved, therefore, either way we become involved in an indemnity why not drop protection and save ourselves a great deal of bother?"

This wrong done to the international principle is making officials indolent and careless and is stopping and relaxing friendly intercourse.

(5.) The greater and smaller, civil and military, incompetent officials of the Empire all plan for gain, and now with the indemnity for a pretext are stripping and extorting, seizing everything; in other words, a road to the amassing of wealth has been opened for them. Nominally, they are collecting an indemnity to go to the Powers, the wealth will be theirs, but the officials will gain; the calamities, however, will fall on the church in

the form of persecution. From this cause there will always be hatred to foreigners, and the church will always suffer persecution.

In fine, at the present moment in Sochen, Honan, Fukien, Kwangsi, and Kwangtung troubles have extended to the churches on account of collecting the indemnity and this portends rebellion.

Who will say that the Chinese and foreign plenipotentiaries had any regard for the people of China? Alas! of troubles there will be no end."

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 18th.

KITCHENER OF KHARTUM.

Lord Kitchener's progress through London last Saturday was accounted a great success, though truth to say, the hero of the occasion was only in a modified form the centre of the pageant. The decisive note of colour and brilliancy was struck by the Indian mounted troops who lined the north side of the Serpentine, and whose officers, great big fair Englishmen, created quite a stir among the crowd by reason of their Eastern attire and turbans, with which, of course, the Londoner is not familiar. It was impossible not to regret the very poor mounting which the Indian troops have suffered in this country, for accustomed as they are to the fine chargers of the native cavalry, the insignificant little cobs with which they have been, for the most part, provided during the festivities must have struck them as most unsuitable for an occasion of national rejoicing.

The early part of Saturday's fixture was very nearly marred by a serious accident. The horses attached to a Royal carriage, fortunately unoccupied, became unmanageable, at the top of the incline beside the powder magazine and charged furiously down the hill, crowded with vehicles and pedestrians. Clearing through this assemblage without doing material harm, the horses crashed into the rear of a regiment of colonial troopers. Six files were actually knocked down, and other men thrown without their mounts succumbing. The carriage then turned over on its side, the coachman fortunately falling clear, and only sustaining cuts and bruises, and proceeded to plough a line down the centre of the cavalry which opened out on seeing the disaster to the rear men. No one was seriously injured, and the horses came through in perfect safety, but the carriage was destroyed.

After this preliminary excitement, the crowd possessed its soul in patience awaiting under a broiling sun the coming of the great man. Hearty cheers were raised as the Prince of Wales and Duke of Connaught drove by at a smart trot, both looking very well, though it was noted that the grey hairs which have become rather conspicuous on the head of England's soldier Prince are no longer entirely absent from that of his young nephew. Punctual to the moment Lord Kitchener and his staff arrived in the Park, received a couple of addresses, and proceeded on to lunch at the Palace amid a genial roar of

"GOOD OLD KITCHENER."

By an amusing error three-fourths of the crowd confused the returning Commander with his gallant subordinate, Sir John French, because questions of precedence not greatly occupying the mind of the chief hero, he accidentally sat on the left hand side of the carriage leaving the place of honour to the cavalry leader.

The system which commends the use of a carriage to returning soldiers, whom the country desires to honour, is inherently wrong. A man in uniform makes a much finer figure on a horse, besides being far more conspicuous, than seated, hunched up in a barouche. Never was this fact more exemplified than on Saturday, when after the principal actors had driven by a confused mass of khaki, Lord Roberts and the Headquarters Staff cantered past a brilliant and effective group.

The resignation of Lord Salisbury, long expected as it was, came with a shock of astonishment even to the political world on the very day that London was offering its reception to Viscount Kitchener. It had been anticipated that in view of the possibility (since become a certainty) of the Coronation taking place next month, that the Premier would continue in office until shortly before the opening of the autumn session, nor have I reason to believe that the changed plan was premeditated. The reason assigned, namely, that it was undesirable that the King should have to endure the loss of his principal adviser at the same time that the fatigues of Coronation were upon him, is by many people considered to be quite inadequate. Probably, however, it was the principal factor in the choice of date; because if His Majesty goes away on a prolonged cruise immediately the Westminster Ceremony is over, it is manifestly convenient that the New Cabinet should be already working smoothly, and the new Prime Minister familiar with his work.

The change has been effected without much stir, and the choice of Mr. Balfour is received with more satisfaction than previous criticism would have led one to suppose probable. There is, however, a general feeling that

THE MINISTRY LACKS STRENGTH

of an effective order, and much regret exists at the tendency Mr. Balfour is exhibiting to retain the "Hotel Cecil" party. The casting of a few of the established rusty Ministers, the introduction of new young blood and before all the reduction in number of the present unwieldy cabinet, are reforms which seem likely to be shelved again. Chief interest of the secondary kind centres around the selection of the successor to Sir Michael Hicks Beach. Lord George Hamilton is a present chief favourite chiefly on the ground that he is a *persona grata* to the Cecil family. The appointment is viewed with disfavour in com-

mercial and financial circles where it is urged that preference must be given to a shrewd and experienced business man, and it would not be popular in the country at large.

A very much more astounding rumour is that which assigns the Under-Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs to Lord Hugh Cecil in place of his brother Lord Cranborne, who may accept a Colonial Governorship. So flagrant a piece of nepotism is, it is to be hoped, impossible, but the mere mention of such a thing is significant. Lord Hugh is a good and aggressive speaker, and an enthusiastic champion of the High Church Party. He has convictions and is not afraid to stand by them—an admirable trait in these back-boneless days, but not sufficient of itself, to qualify him for office in a department which requires in its House of Commons mouthpiece a man of diplomatic tact, of great restraint and considerable knowledge; and who may, moreover, by the temporary incapacity of his chief, be called at any time to represent this Empire in its most delicate relations.

The promotion of Mr. Arnold Foster to the head of the Admiralty, though earnestly desired by the nation and the party is not likely to be effected. Lord Selborne's family ties will probably suffice to keep him in office. The return of Lord Curzon is earnestly looked for. He would take over the control of the India Office and be, moreover, a real acquisition of strength to a Ministry somewhat defective in propelling power.

London is very empty for the middle of July, but people are crowding away now with the view of returning to town for Coronation week and the final test match next month. The perfect weather is also responsible no doubt, in some measure, for the unwonted exodus.

## OPTUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 15th August.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

	Per chest.
NEW PATNA .....	@ \$912
" BENARES .....	@ 912
OLD PATNA .....	@ 912
" BENARES .....	@ 915
NEW MALWA .....	@ 970/100
OLD .....	@ 1020/40
PERSIAN—Best quality .....	@ 600

## To-day's Advertisements.

JUST OPENED.

BEST ASSORTED CHOCOLATE  
CREAM, ALMONDS, MACAROONS,  
BISCUITS, VANILLA, MILK and COFFEE  
CHOCOLATE in Packets.

PASCAL'S GOLDEN MALTEX, BER-  
LINGOTS, &c.

H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,  
Nos. 39 and 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [87d]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIOONG,"  
Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the  
above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant,  
at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS, LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [851d]

FOR LOILO (DIRECT).  
THE Steamship

"I DE LA RAMA,"  
Captain F. Such, will be despatched as above  
on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for  
First Class passengers, and is fitted throughout  
with Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HIJOS DE I DE LA RAMA,  
12, Beaconsfield Arcade, 1st Floor.  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [853d]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be  
sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before  
Noon, on the 22nd instant, or they will not be  
recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any  
Goods remaining in the Godowns, after the 22nd  
instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1902. [724d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship  
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are  
being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,  
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the  
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya.  
From Australia, ex S.S. Oceania.  
From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. Pamba and  
Kilma.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before



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## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

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FROM	STEAMERS.	20th	DUR.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.	"PYRRHUS"	20th	August, 1902.
"	"DIOMED"	28th	"
"	"JASON"	3rd	September, "
"	"NESTOR"	13th	"
"	"MADISON"	18th	"
"	"KAYSON"	18th	"
"	"ACILLES"	25th	"
HOMEWARDS.			
"TELEMACHUS" (FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP).		20th	Aug., 1902.
FOR LONDON.			
"ANTENOR"		9th	Sept., "
"DARDANUS"		16th	"
"DIOMED"		30th	"
"JASON"		14th	Oct., "
FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).			
"PYRRHUS"		20th	Sept., 1902.

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## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

FOR	STEAMERS	TO
YAMOI, SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	CHINKIANG	16th instant
SHANGHAI	WAMPOA	17th instant
SWATOW, AMOI and SHANGHAI	CHANGCHOW	18th instant
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	WOSUNG	19th instant
MANILA	SUNOKIANG	23rd instant
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY IS.		
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\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

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THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
Operating the New First-class Steamship  
"INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA,"  
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between  
HONGKONG AND PORTLAND (O.P.)  
Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE,  
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"INDRAPURA"	Aug. 18
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Through Bills of Lading to all Ports of Call. For Freight, apply to

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PROPOSED SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 17th August
FOR ANPING	"MAIDZUKU MARU"	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 20th August
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. Kitano	SUNDAY, 24th August
FOR FOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	K. Sakano	WEDNESDAY, 27th August

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

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Hongkong, 13th August, 1902.



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STEAM FOR  
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Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CAL-  
CUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
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Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,  
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"CHINA,"

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The steamer has capital accommodation for

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For information as to Passage and Freight,

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TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY

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Superior accommodation amidships. Electric

Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators

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Captain F. F. Bewent will be despatched for the

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Hongkong, 7th July, 1902. [686d]

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"YUENSANG,"

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This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

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14th August, 1902. [181d]

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"REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN"

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The Company's well known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU,"

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First class light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

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FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

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THE Company's Steamship

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General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. [850d]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-

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FOR MANILA.

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"HYADES" 3,753 Sept. 12th, 1902.

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"SHAMUT" 9,606 Oct. 23rd, "

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Hongkong, 29th January, 1902. [26]

## NOTICE.

THE SECOND VOLUME of BOX'S EX-

CHANGE TABLES with Rates in

1/16ths from 1/10 15/16 down to 1/82, is now

on Sale at THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE. These Tables, which run in columns

of 100, from £999 down to 1 cent, enable

the user to arrive at the value in Dollars of

any sum in Sterling under £1,000 by simply

adding the equivalent of the Shillings and

Pence to that of the Pounds; or to get the value

in Sterling of any Sum of Dollars and Cents

under \$1,000 by adding the equivalent of the

Cents to that of the Dollars. By these simple

means of computation a very considerable saving

of time and trouble, besides securing a ready,

means of proving accuracy is secured, as is

illustrated in the following examples. To reduce

£879. 17. 11 into Dollars at Exchange

1/10 15/16

£879. 0. 0 = \$9,591.925

17. 11 = 97.45

\$9,571.671

whereas with the other exchange books the

process would be as follows:—

£800. 0. 0 = \$8,702.550

70. 0. 0 = 761.473

0. 0. 0 = 97.904

17. 0. 0 = 9.247

11. 0. 0 = 0.497

\$9,571.671

or to recover the dollars into sterling at the

same rate of exchange:—

\$9,000.000 = £827. 6. 8

571.000 = 52. 9. 11

671 = 1. 2. 13

£879. 17. 11.00

but by other books it would be:—

\$9,000.000 = £827. 6. 8

500.000 = 45. 19. 3. 4

70.000 = 6. 8. 8. 6

1.000 = 1. 10. 1

.000 = 1. 1. 3

70 = 1. 9

1 = 1. 1

£879. 17. 11.00

Every care has been taken in compiling these

Tables to insure their accuracy and even as the

book was being printed the last impression of



## Post Office.

## A Mail will close:-

For Canton—Per *Hankow*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 7.30 A.M.  
 For Kobe and Yokohama—Per *Bamber*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Karatsu—Per *Hopson*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Bangkok—Per *Phruang*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Shanghai—Per *Parramatta*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Batavia—Per *Heatherly*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 10 A.M.  
 For Europe, India, &c.—Per *Hallarat*, to-morrow, the 16th inst., at 11 A.M.  
 For Macao—Per *Heatherly*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per *Hallarat*, to-morrow, the 16th inst., at 2 P.M.  
 For Amoy, Shanghai and Chinkiang—Per *Chinkiang*, to-morrow, the 16th inst., at 2 P.M.  
 For Kunming and Szechuan—Per *Tung-kong*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.  
 For Swatow, Amoy and Shan-hai—Per *Changchow*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.  
 For Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per *Australian*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Hongkong—Per *Singapore*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Manila—Per *Vuesang*, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Straits and Calcutta—Per *China*, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 1 P.M.  
 For Ningpo and Shanghai—Per *Wooing*, on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M.  
 For Europe, India, &c.—Per *India*, on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per *Laisang*, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2 P.M.  
 For Singapore—Per *Canton*, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per *Nippon*, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Europe, India, &c.—Per *India*, on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Europe, India, &c.—Per *India*, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Manila—Per *Singapore*, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide—Per *Tsimon*, on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 3 P.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of India*, on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.  
 For Europe, India, &c.—Per *India*, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 11 A.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Tartar*, on Wednesday, the 10th Sept., at 11 A.M.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

**Steamers.**  
 AMIGO, German steamer, 771, N. T. Baltzer, 12th Aug.—Hilo 7th Aug. Sugar, Jensen & Co.  
 ATHOL, British steamer, 3,031, Porter 8th Aug.—Amoy 7th Aug. General.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
 AUSTRALIAN, British steamer, 3,000, H. S. Schay, 13th Aug.—Yokohama 15th Aug. and Kobe 8th Aug. General.—Gibb, Livingston and Co.  
 BAMBERG, German steamer, 3,559, H. Kirchner, 13th Aug.—Hamburg 26th Aug. and Singapore 7th Aug. General.—Siemens & Co.  
 BINH CHUAN, French steamer, 1,094, Truc, 13th Aug.—Saigon 8th Aug. Rice and Fish.—Wing Woo.  
 BRAMER, British steamer, 2,316, Wm. Watt, 12th July.—Shanghai 8th Aug. General.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
 BURN VIAL, American steamer, 273, M. Roco, 8th July.—Manila 4th July, Ballast.—J. M. B. S.  
 CHANGCHOW, British steamer, 1,293, J. Pearce, 17th Aug.—Hilo 2nd Aug. General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,001, F. Frahm, 10th Aug.—Saigon 6th Aug. Rice.—Siemens & Co.  
 DOMINGO DE LARRIGA, British steamer, 2,651, H. Hudson, 11th Aug.—Sydney 19th July, Coal.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
 EMMA LUYKEN, German steamer, 1,159, M. Martens, 13th Aug.—Singapore 1st Aug. Rice and General.—E. A. Trading Co.  
 HEATHCRAFT, British steamer, 2,800, J. Muller, 14th Aug.—Wei-hai-wei 8th Aug. Ballast.—Order.  
 HONG MOH, British steamer, 2,555, W. Dawson, 9th Aug.—Singapore 3rd Aug. General.—Chinese.  
 HOP SANG, British steamer, 1,359, J. M. Hay, 7th Aug.—Amoy 6th Aug. General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 INDRAKURA, British steamer, 3,152, A. E. Hollingsworth, 11th Aug.—Shanghai 8th Aug. General.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
 KAGOSHIMA MARU, Japanese steamer, 4,405, K. Kori, 14th Aug.—Singapore 8th Aug. General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 LAI SANG, British steamer, 2,225, J. Young, 12th Aug.—Calcutta 27th July, Penang and Singapore 7th Aug. General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 LOYAL, German steamer, 1,237, Buhrmann, 12th Aug.—Bangkok 3rd Aug. Rice.—Sander, Wieler & Co.  
 MARIE JENSEN, German steamer, 1,771, P. Hemmet, 22nd July.—Samarang 11th July, Sugar.—Jensen & Co.  
 NANSHAN, British steamer, 1,299, G. G. Morehouse, 5th Aug.—Saigon 1st Aug. General.—Bradley & Co.  
 PAKSHAN, British steamer, 1,235, J. Reid, 28th May.—Saigon 24th May, Rice.—Bradley & Co.  
 RAX, Belgian steamer, 1,210, R. Rankin, 3rd Aug.—Saigon 29th July, General.—Melchers & Co.  
 PHRA NANG, German steamer, 1,021, F. van Mangelsdorf, 2nd Aug.—Bangkok 28th July, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 SABINE RICKERS, British steamer, 690, J. R. Nasbet, R.N.R., 16th July.—Canton 15th July, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
 SHAKANO MARU, Japanese steamer, 4,220, Fujita, 21st June.—Moji 14th June, Coal.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
 SUISANG, British steamer, 1,776, E. J. Tadd, 8th Aug.—Singapore 1st Aug. General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 TING SANG, British steamer, 1,045, W. E. Saver, 30th July.—Moji 23rd July, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 TSINTAU, German steamer, 1,002, O. Koch, 10th Aug.—Koh-si-chang 4th Aug. Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.  
 Y. DE LA RAMA, American steamer, 650, Francisco Luch, 3rd Aug.—Manila 29th July, Sugar.—Order.  
 YIKSANG, British steamer, 1,235, Bowker, 14th Aug.—Moji 8th Aug. Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 YUBENSANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 7th Aug.—Manila via Amoy 2nd Aug. General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ZAFIRO, British steamer, 1,610, A. Ramsay, 11th July.—Manila 8th July, General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.  
 ZVIR, Austrian steamer, 2,101, G. Randic, 10th Aug.—Moji 3rd Aug. Coal.—Order.

## Sailing Vessels.

ADOLPH, American barque, 1,406, S. Amesbury, 30th May.—New York 16th Jan., Petroleum.—Meyer & Co.  
 ALLAS, American ship, 1,354, McKay, 14th July.—New York 23rd Mar., Kerosine.—Standard Oil Co.  
 COMET, British sailing-vessel, 3,000, W. G. Davis, 28th April.—Kobe 11th April, Ballast.—Standard Oil Co.  
 GROSVENOR, British barque, 516, Boga, 14th June.—Mauritius 10th January, Sugar.—Abdulla & Co.  
 HAMBURG, British barque, 1,469, Caldwell, 19th July.—Siemens & Co.  
 KELAT, British ship, 1,822, John Hughes, 23rd July.—New York 3rd April, Kerosine.—Standard Oil Co.  
 KRIEMHILD, Norwegian ship, 995, Iversen, 12th July.—Carnarvon, (W.A.) 10th May, Sandal Wood.—Sander, Wieler & Co.  
 MANUEL LLAGUNA, American ship, 1,468, Nichols, 31st July.—New York 11th April, Kerosine.—Standard Oil Co.  
 VALE OF DOON, British barque, 669, Petersen, 1st July.—Sander, Wieler & Co.  
 WILLISPORT, American barque, 1,805, C. H. Macdonald, 8th Aug.—New York 22nd April, Petroleum.—Standard Oil Co.

## PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per P. and O. steamer *Hindaya*, connecting with the steamer *Madras* at Colombo, from London, July 18th.—To Hongkong: Mr. L. J. Smith, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. and Miss Burns. To Hongkong: Mr. Christensen, Mr. Foran, Mr. To Singapore: H. H. the Sultan of Perak, Rajah Hiron, Rajah Chulan, Rajah Sri Adalab Pan Gita Kiah, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Velje, Miss Spillhouse, Lieut. N. C. Taylor, Mr. A. M. R. H. Phillips, Miss MacKinnon, From Manilla: To Hongkong: Mr. L. N. Murphy. To Penang: Mr. G. A. Donald.  
 Per P. and O. steamer *Kona*, connecting with the steamer *Patna* at Colombo, from London, Aug. 7.—To Shanghai: Mr. A. Bradford. To Singapore: Mr. Saito, Mr. Land, Mr. J. Laing. To Hongkong: Dr. F. Key, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Herring and child. From Manilla: To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Dasset Hull. To Singapore: Mr. Mackintosh. To Saigon: Mr. M. Donald.  
 Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Laos*, from Manilla, July 27.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Platte. To Saigon: Mr. Bandini and child.  
 Per Imperial German mail steamer *Prinzess Irene*, from Bremen, June 9.—To Shanghai: Mr. Richard Pister. To Hongkong: Mr. Ernest Weyland, Mr. Schakup. From Southampton, July 15.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Clark. To Hyogo: Mr. S. Mori. To Shanghai: Mr. Jno. Frampour-Dakin. Mr. F. J. Drewett, Mr. and Mrs. D. Boden. Mr. H. G. Kemp, Sergeant Spottiswoode, Dr. and Mrs. Gordon and children. To Hongkong: Mr. F. A. Brown. To Singapore: Capt. and Mrs. N. C. Nicholson, Lieut. A. Tucker-Watson, From Genoa: To Yokohama: Dr. and Mrs. Mel. L. Richter, Mr. and Mrs. Kleesang, Mr. Oscar Buckholz. To Nagasaki: Mr. John Johansen, Miss G. Doose. To Tientsin: Mr. and Mrs. P. Eckardt. To Tientsin: Mr. Probst. To Shanghai: Mr. A. Duppe, Mr. Hartmann, Mr. A. Koff, Mr. P. Surhagen, Mr. Kurt Schirmer, Mr. Theodor Surpe. To Hongkong: Mr. Bischoff Brent. To Samarang: Mr. and Mrs. Doornbos. To Batavia: Mr. Freudenrich, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schmeitell. To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Bailey, Mr. J. Isching, Mr. H. Bellhorn, Mr. F. Greiner, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lancaster, Mrs. R. Peters Levison, Mr. P. Luche, Mr. K. F. Pearce, Mr. Carl Struve. From Naples.—To Hongkong: Mr. W. H. Taff.  
 Per Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer *Kawakura Maru*, from London, July 18.—To Yokohama: Mr. Kelsch Matsui, Mr. S. Tanaka, Mr. F. Norawa, Miss W. H. Mr. J. Makayama, Mr. K. Katsumoto. To Kobe: Capt. T. Toner. To Hongkong: Mr. A. Tyack, Mr. J. Inglis, Mr. J. Ritchie, Mr. A. M. Martin. To Bangkok: Mr. Nai Sar. To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. A. Wood and child, Mr. C. Weller, Mr. T. Mackie, Mr. E. Bennett, Mr. F. Glendening, Mr. J. Swettenham, Mr. H. Middleton, Mr. G. Greig, Mr. T. Niven, Mr. H. Doughty, Mrs. A. Gale, Mr. A. Spence, Mr. G. Chapman, Mr. Mrs. and Master Moscor, Mr. Tye. To Penang: Mr. A. Wemyss, Mr. J. Bain.  
 Per P. and O. steamer *Brilliant*, connecting with the steamer *Batavia* at Colombo, from London, June 12.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Bourne. To Hongkong: Sgt. and Mrs. High and children, Mr. Leonard. To Penang: Mr. W. C. Dainton, Mr. J. Barton. From Gibraltar.—To Hongkong: Lieut. A. Pias, Lieut. J. M. Bra, Lieut. M. Lewis, Lieut. A. Fonseca, Lieut. and Mrs. Francis and child. From Manilla: To Hongkong: Mr. R. Nicoll. To Singapore: Col. R. K. Teversham, Mr. R. G. Hickey. From Brindisi, July 5.—To Hongkong: Mr. J. A. Rosevelt, Mr. Henry Yeomans. To Singapore: Mr. E. G. Edgar.  
 Per P. and O. steamer *Australia*, connecting with the steamer *Coromandel* at Colombo, from London, June 12.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Miss Owens, Mr. P. Nelson. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Ward and children, Mr. B. L. Palmer, Mr. C. J. North. To Manilla: Mr. V. C. Renick. To Singapore: Mr. W. Dell. To Penang: Mr. Bettany. From Manilla: To Shanghai: Mr. J. Christie, Mr. A. J. de Souza, Mr. H. Blister. To Hongkong: Mr. D. McBean Rosa. From Brindisi: To Singapore: Mr. E. G. Edgar. From Colombo.—To Hongkong: Rev. C. H. Brent.  
 Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Salsola*, from Manilla, Aug. 14.—To Shanghai: Mr. R. Brun. To Hai-phong: Mr. Brun, Mr. and Mrs. Chemisli, Mr. and Mrs. Rousseau. To Singapore: Mr. Ian Han Leong.

## SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—25th July—*Candia*, *Kinloch*, *Freiburg*, 29th July—*Khalid*, *Kanaka*, *Freiburg*, 30th July—*Princess Irene*, *Pembroke*, *Freiburg*, 1st Aug.—*Diomed*, *Trieste*, *Glenagary*, *Laos*, *Merionethshire*, 5th Aug.—*Bornida*, 8th Aug.—*Glenagary*, *Polyphemus*, *Ozanien*, *Jason*, 12th Aug.—*Flintshire*, *Tenaki*, *Hudson*, *Prins Regent*, *Luitpold*, *Silvia*.  
 Homeward—4th July—*Queenland*, 11th July—*Sunatra*, 15th July—*Macduff*, 18th July—*Covrie*, *Ajax*, *Java*, 22nd July—*Suevia*, *Benvenue*, 25th July—*Pyrrhus*, *Sydney*, 29th July—*Kanagawa Maru*, 1st Aug.—*Formosa*, 5th Aug.—*Prins Heinrich*, *Stentor*, 8th Aug.—*Bombay*, *Strassburg*, 12th Aug.—*Ernest Simons*, *Sado Maru*.  
 Arrivals at Home—1st Aug.—*Sydney*, *Hamburg*, *Suevia*, *Java*, 5th Aug.—*Kanagawa Maru*, 8th Aug.—*Stentor*, *Deucalion*, 12th Aug.—*Benlomon*, *Joyeuse*, *Prins Heinrich*, *Macduff*.

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Zafiro, at Kowloon Dock  
 H.M.S. *Wipera* " "  
*Sorogoro* " "  
*Soleat* " "  
*Kwan Lin* " "  
*Ting Sang* " "  
*Pax* " "  
*Sabine Rickers* " "  
*Marie Jensen* " "  
*Y. de la Rama* " "

## SHIPPING GAZETTE.

In future the *Telegraph* shipping form supplied to Captains of vessels will contain a heading for notices of officers and engineers transferred or on leave, etc. Friends will much oblige by giving this information.

August 13th.  
*Perla*—Captain Blackland has resigned. McCullum, fourth engineer, is on leave.  
 Mrs. J. McGinty, chief officer, has been promoted to the *Perla* as master.  
*Lai Sang*—McCracken, chief engineer, is on leave.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 15th August.  
 ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 1/8 1/2  
 " Bank Bills, on demand ..... 1/8 13/16  
 " Credits, 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 3/16  
 " D'ments, 4 months' sight ..... 1/9 3/16  
 ON BERLIN, (demand) ..... M. 1.77 1/2  
 ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2.18  
 " Credits, 4 months' sight ..... 2.22  
 ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand ..... 42 1/2  
 " Credits, 30 days' sight ..... 42 1/2  
 ON HONOLULU, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 130  
 " On demand ..... 130 1/2  
 ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer ..... 74  
 " Private 30 days' sight ..... nom  
 ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. ..... 18 1/2 prem.  
 Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate ..... 51.48  
 Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael ..... 59.35  
 Silver ..... 7 1/2 3/16  
 Dollars ..... 1/2 1/2

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Allard, Mr. & Mrs. Lee, E. E.  
 J. M. Magowan, F. M.  
 Andrews, D. W. Matson, F.  
 Bailey, W. S. McGee, C.  
 Barlow, H. J. McKernan, J.  
 Barlow, F. C. Mitten, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Bell, J. T. Morrison, R. F.  
 Bennett, J. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Black, S. P. E. O.  
 Blair, S. P. R. J. North, R. N. C. I.  
 Bogan, Mr. & Mrs. Osborn, Mrs.  
 Bower, Dr. Pearce, Dr. W.  
 Brager, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, H.  
 A. J. Pitcher, A. J.  
 Buttanshaw, Mr. Rankin, J.  
 Clark, Dr. Reeve, Miss  
 Cole, G. C. Richardson, H. I.  
 Colson, J. S. Schanders, K. A.  
 Cook, B. M. Schellings, W.  
 Crago, Dr. M. Schow, C.  
 Crawford, W. A. Simers, J. J.  
 Cronin, J. R. B.  
 Derbyshire, F. Skott, C.  
 Dolloff, C. W. Snewin, F. A.  
 Donnell, D. A. Snewin, F. A.  
 Downing, T. C. W.  
 Edwards, F. Stanford, W. F.  
 Edwards, T. Stephens, Mr. & Mrs.  
 Edwards, W. M. J. D.  
 Esrom, F. Sturzel, W. F.  
 Evans, N. G. Swaby, T.  
 Farrell, T. E. Tai, M.  
 Fisher, H. C. Terkelsen, O.  
 Frank, F. J. Thomson, Dr. I. C.  
 Glover, C. Thomas, I. F.  
 Goldsmith, H. Tremaine, B. F.  
 Grant, John Walker, W. B.  
 Hayter, A. Warren, M. C.  
 Higgins, F. R. Watkins, C. A.  
 Hills, F. W. Wellmann, E.  
 Hollingsworth, A. Whaley, J. G.  
 Howard, Thos. Wharton, M. A.  
 Huks, Mr. and Mrs. Whitman, A. J.  
 Hunter, Dr. W. Wilson, J. A.  
 Johnson, Mr. E. Windrath, W.  
 Katsch, E. A. Woolmer, M. & Mrs.  
 Kierwender, O. L. C. F.  
 Kiene, F.

## THE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Aisa, Mrs. and children Monsey, Mrs. K. W.  
 Mrs. Alfred Moore, J. H.  
 Mrs. G. Paddock, Major T. H.  
 Edmondson, J. A. Stott, Major R. D.  
 Dufour, Mrs. Stanford, W. E.  
 Graydon, P. W. Stuart, Mrs. and Miss  
 Humphreys, Mr. W. White, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Jam, Mr. J. W.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Bantillon, L. Hughes, H. N.  
 Benson, Major H. G. Jeffries, H. C.  
 Berkey, Sir Henry Jensen, J.  
 Botenheilm, Mr. and Johnson, R. A., C.M.G.,  
 Mrs. A. H. and Col. R. F.  
 Botenheilm, Miss R. F. Jensen, Mr. R. F.  
 Brabant, Ralph A. King, Major H. S. R. E.  
 Brabant, Mrs. F. R. Martin, R.  
 Chapman, Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Clarke, W. G. Mitchell, Robert  
 Cockell, Edgar Mitchell, Miss  
 Comrie, A. F. Mitchell, Miss  
 Cottam, J. P. Norris, Surgeon and  
 Cousland, A. S. D. Mrs. H. F.  
 Crouch, J. W. Osborne, R. A., Major  
 Dann, Mr. and Mrs. Otto, W.  
 H. Rennie, A. H.  
 Denny, D.A.G., Major Ross, Alexander  
 and Mrs. Rumsey, R. N., Hon.  
 Drayson, Mr. & Mrs. R. Murray  
 Dunsford, Mrs. & child Saver, Capt.  
 Fernier, A.P.D., Lieut. Saver, Mrs.  
 Col. and Mrs. Sinclair, A. G.  
 Finke, A. Spackshaver, W. C. C.  
 Forbes, Andrew Stokes, A. G.  
 Grant, G. Lindsay Hamilton, Major  
 Hansen, Beirtram E. Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Heron, Lieut. Col. Mrs. H. S. and children  
 and child Wilson, Mrs. W. and  
 Heton, G. O. child

## CRAIGIEBURN.

Beeton, Mrs. Rowand, Lieut. A.  
 Denison, Mrs. Surplice, Mr. and Mrs.  
 George, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. C.  
 Heemskirk, J. J. B. Whitty, R. A. M. C., Major  
 Helms, W. M. J.  
 Hug, Mrs. E. Whitty, Mrs. M. J.  
 Sister, Govt. Civil Hos- Wilkies, H. J.  
 pital Wright Mr. & Mrs. L.

## VISITORS AT THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Anderson, Capt. and Palmer, Lieut., 5th  
 Mrs. L. C.  
 John, E. R. Ross, S. B. C.  
 Kappeler, Mrs. Senny Ward, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Keith, Mr. and Mrs. and children  
 and 2 children Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs.  
 Kent, Mrs. C. E.  
 Marshall, Mrs. Wilson, Jas. W.  
 Mitchell, J. H.

## VISITORS AT THE KOWLOON HOTEL.

Carlsen, Mrs. Hehden, S.  
 Crockett, Mrs. Macgregor, Mr. J. W.  
 Crockett, Miss Miller, Mr. O. C.  
 Frankel, Mr. C. Wilson Nasbet, Capt. J. R.  
 Haherell, Major and Mrs. R. M. C.  
 Mrs. 22nd Bombay Robert, Paymaster &  
 Infantry Mrs. J. D. U.S.N.  
 Hitchens, Lieut. C. D. Robert, Master  
 22nd Bombay Lt. Ruckart, Mr. L. D.  
 fantry

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

August 14th, 1902, p.m.

STATION	HOUR	BAROMETER	WIND	WEATHER
Wladivostok	7 p.m.	29.96	SE 6	—
Nemuro	"	29.97	SE 4	—
Hakodate	"	29.97	SE 4	—
Tokio	"	29.86	NE 4	—
Kochi	"	29.83	NE 4	—
Nagasaki	"	29.83	SE 4	—
Kagoshima	"	29.83	SE 4	—
Oshima	"	29.84	N 4	—
Naha	"	29.84	N 4	—
Ishigakijima	"	29.83	E 4	—
Taihu	"	29.79	NW 4	—
Tainan	"	29.80	N 4	—
Koshun	"	29.80	NE 4	—
Pescadore	"	29.84	N 4	—
Guilford	3 p.m.	29.83 83 91	SE 4	hv
Sharp Peak	"	29.78 84 81	SE 4	c
Amoy	2 30 p	"	"	"
Swatow	3 p.m.	29.76 84 87	SE 2	od
Canton	"	29.80 84 75	S 1	o
Hongkong	4 p.m.	"	"	"
Victoria Peak	"	"	"	"
Gap Rock	"	29.79	S 3	"
Macao	"	29.77 85	S 1	"
Haiphong	4 p.m.	"	"	"
Manila	4 p.m.	"	"	"
Malate	4 p.m.	"	"	"
Bacolod	"	"	"	"
Hilo	"	29.76 83	N 2	"
Cebu	"	29.78 83	N 2	"
Cebu James	4 p.m.	"	"	"

## PROJECTED SAILINGS.

DESTINATION	VESSELS	DATE
Amoy, &c.	Chinkiang	Aug. 16
Anping, &c.	Madzuru Maru	Aug. 20
Bremen, &c.	Sachsen	Nov. 12
"	Klauschou	Aug. 10
"	Bayern	Aug. 20
"	Kong Albert	Sept. 4
"	Princess Irene	Sept. 18
"	P. R. Luitpold	Oct. 1
"	Preussen	Oct. 15
"	Hamburg	Oct. 29
"	Gera	Nov. 26
"	China	Aug. 16
Fiome, &c.	China	Aug. 16
Foochow, &c.	Anping Maru	Aug. 27
Haire & Hamburg	Silvia	Oct. 22
"	C. Fred. Laeisz	Aug. 28
"	Königsberg	Sept. 10
"	Bamberg	Sept. 24
"	Freiburg	Oct. 8
"	Pyrrhus	Sept. 20
Liverpool	Telemachus	Aug. 20
London	Antenor	Sept. 9
"	Dardanus	Sept. 16
"	Diomed	Sept. 30
"	Jason	Oct. 14
"	Glenuriet	Aug. 16
"	Ballaara	Aug. 20
"	Bengalee	Aug. 26
Manila	Rosetta Maru	Aug. 19
"	Sengkang	Aug. 23
"	Yuen-sang	Aug. 19
"	Diamante	Aug. 21
"	Tamba Maru	Aug. 23
"	Canton	Aug. 23
"	Polynesien	Aug. 23
"	Glenroy	Sept. 15
"	Lennox	Aug. 23
"	Woo-sung	Aug. 19
Ningpo, &c.	Indrapura	Aug. 18
Portland, (Or.)	Indrasamha	Sept. 11
San Francisco, &c.	Nippon Maru	Aug. 30
"	America Maru	Sept. 24
"	City of Peking	Oct. 1
"	Coptic	Sept. 16
"	Doric	Sept. 22
"	Peru	Sept. 9
Shanghai	Paramatta	Aug. 16
Singapore, &c.	Milke Maru	Aug. 16
"	Laisang	Aug. 21
"	Daijin Maru	Aug. 17
"	Daigi Maru	Aug. 24
"	Changchow	Aug. 16
"	Hailong	Aug. 18
Sydney, &c.	Tsinan	Aug. 23
"	Changsha	Sept. 2
"	Chingtu	Oct. 24
"	Taiyuan	Oct. 24
Vancouver &c.	Empress of Japan	Sept. 24
"	Empress of China	Oct. 22
"	Empress of India	Oct. 27
"	Athenian	Oct. 8
"	Tartar	Sept. 10
"	Tacoma	Aug. 23
"	Glenlogie	Sept. 20
"	Olympia	Sept. 27



**Fancy Drapery Dept.**

Hosiery, Gloves.  
Ribbons, Laces.  
Dress Materials.  
Linen, Longcloth.  
Drills, Hollands.  
Flannels, Flannelette.  
Feathers, Flowers.  
Chiffons, Nets.  
Umbrellas, Rain Coat.  
Fancy Work, Wool.  
Boots and Shoes, &c.

**Gentlemen's Dept.**

Shirts, Collars.  
Hosiery, Gloves.  
Hats, Ties.  
Umbrellas, Rain Coat.  
Boots and Shoes, &c.

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Space will not allow us to quote the thousands of articles stocked in this establishment, but two words will convey all that is necessary, viz., GENERAL STORE. Do not fail to enquire for ANYTHING you may want.

July 16th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.